## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application:

## Listing of Claims:

1. (**Previously Presented**) A polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article having a melt viscosity and a block deformation amount contained within a polygonal region surrounded by a straight line A:  $x = 1.0 \times 10^9$  (melt viscosity of 1.0  $\times 10^9$  poise), a straight line B:  $x = 2.5 \times 10^{10}$  (melt viscosity of 2.5  $\times 10^{10}$  poise), a straight line C1: y = 7.0 (block deformation amount of 7.0%), a straight line D1: y = 0 (block deformation amount of 0%), a straight line E1:  $y = -8.7 \text{Log}_{10}(x) + 91$  in a graph with an x-axis being a common logarithm of the melt viscosity (poise) at 380°C of polytetrafluoroethylene and a y-axis being the block deformation amount (%) which is a weight loss until a stable film or sheet is cut from the molded article,

wherein the polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article is obtained by compression-molding and baking a polytetrafluoroethylene powder obtained by suspension polymerization, and

said polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article is cylindrical and has a height of at least 800 mm.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The molded article according to claim 1, wherein the melt viscosity at  $380\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  of the molded article is at most 2 x  $10^{10}$  poise.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The molded article according to claim 1, wherein the block deformation amount is more than 0.7%.

## 4. (Canceled)

- 5. (Withdrawn) A method of producing a polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article, comprising inserting a polytetrafluoroethylene preform obtained by compression-molding a polytetrafluoroethylene powder, into a pipe in a state in which a symmetry axis of the preform is horizontal; placing the pipe on two rolls spaced apart in a horizontal direction; and heating the preform to bake the preform while rotating the pipe and the preform by rotating at least one roll to transmit a rotation of the roll to the pipe, whereby giving the polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 5, wherein a load per unit area at the time of baking the preform is at most  $100 \text{ g/cm}^2$ .

- 7. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 5, wherein an expansion of the height of the block-shaped molded article which is generated at the time of producing the polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article from the preform is at least 6%.
- 8. (Withdrawn) A method of producing a polytetrafluoroethylene blockshaped molded article, comprising inserting a polytetrafluoroethylene preform obtained by compression-molding a polytetrafluoroethylene powder, into a pipe in a state in which a symmetry axis of the preform is horizontal; placing the pipe on two rolls spaced apart in a horizontal direction; and hearing the preform to bake the preform while rotating the pipe and the preform by rotating at least one roll to transmit a rotation of the roll to the pipe, wherein the polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article is produced and has a melt viscosity and a block deformation amount contained within a polygonal region surrounded by a straight line A:  $x = 1.0 \times 10^9$  (melt viscosity of 1.0  $\times 10^9$  poise), a straight line B:  $x = 2.5 \times 10^{10}$  (melt viscosity of 2.5 x  $10^{10}$  poise), a straight line C1: y = 7.0 (block deformation amount of 7.0%), a straight line D1: y = 0 (block deformation amount of 0%), and a straight line E1: y=  $-8.7 \text{Log}_{10}(x) + 91$  in a graph with an x-axis being a common logarithm of the melt viscosity (poise) at 380°C of polytetrafluoroethylene and a yaxis being the block deformation amount (%) which is a weight loss until a stable film or sheet can be cut from the molded article.

- 9. (Previously Presented) The polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article of claim 1, wherein the polytetrafluoroethylene powder in said polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article is a copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene and another fluoromonomer.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article of claim 1, wherein the polytetrafluoroethylene powder in said polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article is a copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene and another perfluorovinylether of the formula (I):

$$CF_2 = CF - OR_f$$
 (I)

wherein R<sub>f</sub> is

- a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms,
- a perfluoro(alkoxyalkyl) group having 4 to 9 carbon atoms,
- a group represented by the formula (II):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
F & CF_3 \\
F & F \\
F_3C & F \\
\hline
CF_3 & (II)
\end{array}$$

wherein m is a number of 0 to 4, or

a group represented by the formula (III):

$$CF_3CF_2CF_2$$
  $CF_3$   $CF_3$   $CF_3$   $CF_3$   $CF_3$   $CF_4$   $CF_5$   $CF_2$   $CF_4$   $CF_5$   $CF_5$   $CF_5$ 

wherein n is a number of 1 to 4.

- 11. (**Previously Presented**) The polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article of claim 1, wherein the polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article has a roundness degree of not more than 5.0%.
- 12. (**Previously Presented**) The polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article of claim 1, wherein the polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article has a roundness degree of not more than 0.3%.
- 13. (**Previously Presented**) The polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article of claim 1, wherein the polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article has a deformation degree of not more than 15%.
- 14. (**Previously Presented**) The polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article of claim 1, wherein the polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article has a deformation degree of not more than 1.0%.

- 15. (**Previously Presented**) The polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article of claim 1, wherein the polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article has a bend of not more than 2.0%.
- 16. (**Previously Presented**) The polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article of claim 1, wherein the polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article has a bend of not more than 0.1%.
- 17. (**Previously Presented**) The polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article of claim 1, wherein the height of said polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article is 20 cm to 150 cm.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article, said molded article is produced by a method comprising:

inserting a polytetrafluoroethylene preform obtained by compression-molding a polytetrafluoroethylene powder, into a pipe in a state in which a symmetry axis of the preform is horizontal; placing the pipe on two rolls spaced apart in a horizontal direction; and heating the preform to bake the preform while rotating the pipe and the preform by rotating at least one roll to transmit a rotation of the roll to the pipe, wherein the polytetrafluoroethylene block-shaped molded article is produced, said molded article is cylindrical, has a height of at least 800 mm, and has a melt viscosity and a block deformation amount

contained within a polygonal region surrounded by a straight line A:  $x = 1.0 \times 10^9$  (melt viscosity of  $1.0 \times 10^9$  poise), a straight line B:  $x = 2.5 \times 10^{10}$  (melt viscosity of  $2.5 \times 10^{10}$  poise), a straight line C1: y = 7.0 (block deformation amount of 7.0%), a straight line D1: y = 0 (block deformation amount of 0%), and a straight line E1:  $y = -8.7 \text{Log}_{10}(x) + 91$  in a graph with an x-axis being a common logarithm of the melt viscosity (poise) at 380% of polytetrafluoroethylene and a y-axis being the block deformation amount (%) which is a weight loss until a stable film or sheet can be cut from the molded article.

## 19. (Canceled)